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Note by the Secretary-General

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I. Austrian Federal Economic Chamber

Special, 2006

I. Introduction

The Austrian Federal Economic Chamber is the legal representative of the entire Austrian business community. It coordinates and represents the interests of the Austrian economy at the national, regional and international levels.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The Chamber subscribes to a more sustainable and inclusive global market by focusing on corporate social responsibility, international free trade, subsidiarity, self-governance and partnership for all market participants, fair competition and the protection of the environment. Sustainable economic growth constitutes an important aim of the Chamber. In promoting this aim, the Chamber commits itself to guaranteeing education, social protection, the balanced representation of interests of various participants in the economic process, the empowerment of women and other social values. In 1975, the Chamber established the Vienna International Arbitral Centre for the settlement of international commercial disputes as a branch of the Chamber.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

Through the Vienna International Arbitral Centre, the Chamber has contributed to drafting amendments to the 1985 United Nations Commission on International Trade Law (UNCITRAL) Model Law on International Commercial Arbitration and to the 1976 UNCITRAL Arbitration Rules. The Chamber has also played a key role in implementing the 1985 UNCITRAL Model Law on International Commercial Arbitration into Austrian Law by formulating a white paper on the subject.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities at the United Nations

Representatives of the Chamber have attended the following sessions of UNCITRAL Working Group II: the forty-fifth session, from 11 to 15 September 2006 in Vienna; the forty-sixth session, from 5 to 9 February 2007 in New York; the forty-seventh session, from 10 to 14 September 2007 in Vienna; the forty-ninth session, from 15 to 19 September 2008 in Vienna; the fiftieth session, from 9 to 13 February 2009 in New York; and the fifty-first session, from 14 to 18 September 2009 in Vienna

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The Chamber has organized the following international conferences together with UNCITRAL: "30 Years of UNCITRAL Arbitration Rules: The world's leading force towards harmonization of international arbitration", held in Vienna on 6 and 7 April 2006; the Vienna International Arbitral Centre-UNCITRAL Joint Conference, held in Vienna on 29 and 30 March 2007; the Vienna International Arbitral Centre-UNCITRAL 2008 Conference to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of the New York Convention, held in Vienna on 13 and 14 March 2008; and the Vienna International Arbitral Centre-UNCITRAL 2009 Conference, held in Vienna on 2 and 3 April 2009.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

The Chamber's Department for Environmental and Energy Policy has contributed to the Millennium Development Goals in Austria. Major actions undertaken were the following: Goal 7, Target 7a.

2. Institute for Energy and Environmental Research

Special, 2002

I. Introduction

The Institute for Energy and Environmental Research works primarily in the United States.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The Institute for Energy and Environmental Research was founded to provide the public and policymakers with understandable and accurate scientific and technical information on energy and environmental issues. The aim of the organization is to bring scientific excellence to public policy issues in order to promote the democratization of science and a safer, healthier environment.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The Institute works to democratize science and promote a safer, healthier environment by focusing on two areas of the United Nations agenda: nuclear disarmament and preventing climate change. It works primarily in the United States and has been an advocate for shifting United States policy to be in greater compliance with international agreements, including the Non-Proliferation Treaty and the Kyoto Protocol. The Institute also works to help the United States public and grass-roots organizations to understand technical issues from a global perspective. An example of the Institute's work includes the 2007 study entitled "Carbon-free and nuclear-free: a road map for U.S. energy policy", which explains

how a fair international regulatory system for carbon emissions will help to reduce the threat of climate change and will require close to zero carbon emissions from the United States.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The Institute participated at the Preparatory Committee for the 2010 Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty Review Conference, held in May 2009 in New York, where it organized two side events and briefings entitled "Renewable energy: cheaper, safer, and smarter than nuclear energy", and "Are new nuclear warheads needed for safety and reliability of the U.S. arsenal?".

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

None.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

Goal 7. In 2007, the Institute published a study entitled "Carbon-free and nuclear-free: a road map for U.S. energy policy", and has since been advocating for the adoption of the policies contained therein. The study shows that it is both technically and economically possible to eliminate fossil fuels and nuclear energy from the United States energy system, and provides a road map for doing so. The Institute spent over two years publicizing and promoting the findings of the seminal study and worked with other countries, such as Spain, that are interested in converting to a 100 per cent renewable energy system.

3. Institute of International Sociology of Gorizia

Special, 2006

I. Introduction

The Institute of International Sociology of Gorizia is an independent, non-profit, research institute, based in Gorizia, Italy.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The Institute is committed to: undertake studies and research and organize conferences on the relations between States, nations and ethnic groups and on issues of cultural, economic and social development; organize and promote courses at the post-graduate level, seminars and specialized courses for experts and scholars working in various fields. It also focuses on issues regarding the European integration process, border, migration and minority studies, and on the theoretical development of international sociology.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

In recent years, the Institute's work in local development policies have focused primarily on the Western Balkan States, in Central and Eastern Europe, Northern and Baltic Europe and the Mediterranean region. The Institute elaborated policy recommendation on cooperation among local institutions and implemented strength, weakness, opportunity and threat analysis and Euro-regional analyses for the Council of Europe. The Institute also carried out studies sponsored by the Italian Foreign Office on international relations and strategies for cooperation between Italy, the European Union and Eastern Europe.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The Institute participated at the Commission on the Status of Women, held in New York from 25 February to 7 March 2008.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The Institute circulated a statement on borders and public health, at the Economic and Social Council, in July 2009 in Geneva.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

The Institute organized an international conference on borders and public health, on 15 and 16 May 2009, in Gorizia, Italy, that focused on Goal 6.

4. International Association of Lions Clubs

General, 1998

I. Introduction

The International Association of Lions Clubs is a worldwide voluntary service organization with 45,834 Lions clubs and more than 1.3 million members in 205 locations worldwide.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The mission of the Association is to empower citizens and encourage peace, understanding and international cooperation among all peoples of the world. The vision of International Association of Lions Clubs is to be the global leader in community and humanitarian service.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The Association's president appoints Lions clubs' leaders to represent it at the United Nations in New York and at United Nations branches in Geneva and Vienna every year. It is also affiliated with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), the World Health Organization (WHO), and the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF). It is an observer at ad hoc meetings of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), and has a close working relationship with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner of Refugees (UNHCR), the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

Representatives of the Association have attended periodic conferences and meetings at the United Nations during the last four years, including: WHO Executive Board meetings; annual meetings of the United States Fund for UNICEF; NGO Committee meetings on UNICEF; United Nations youth forums; Department of Public Information/NGO conferences; FAO ad hoc meetings; and Committee on World Food Security meetings.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The Association's cooperation with the United Nations include: the SightFirst Program with WHO; partnership between WHO and the Lions Clubs International Foundation to eliminate avoidable causes of childhood blindness and enhanced paediatric eye care in 35 countries; involvement with the NGO Committees on Narcotics and Substance Abuse in New York and the corresponding committee in Vienna; and support to the UNICEF School-in-a-Box programme.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

The Association contributes to all the Millennium Development Goals through a variety of projects and service activities under the Lions Community Services programme. The Foundation finances a number of programmes and initiatives to address humanitarian needs on the local and global levels, including projects to preserve sight, combat disability, promote health, serve youth, and respond to natural disasters. In 2008, representatives from the Association and the United Nations Global Compact signed a letter of intent to implement joint Lions/United Nations Global Compact projects specifically focused on fulfilling the Millennium Development Goals.

5. International Center for Research on Women

General, 1998

I. Introduction

The International Center for Research on Women is a private, not-for-profit organization based in Washington, D.C., with an Asia Regional Office in New Delhi and field offices in Mumbai and Hyderabad, India.

A. Aims and purposes of the organization

The mission of the Center is to improve the lives of women in poverty, advance women's equality and human rights, and contribute to their broader economic and social well-being. The Center accomplishes this through research, capacity-building, and evidence-based advocacy on issues affecting women's economic, health, and social status in low- and middle-income countries. In collaboration with partners at the local, regional, and international levels, it strives to develop effective methods to achieve greater impact, ensure the efficient use of resources, and empower women to change their own lives.

B. Significant changes in the organization

At the annual meeting of its Board on 4 November 2007, two new leadership bodies were created: a Leadership Council and the New Leaders Circle and transitioned to a new organizational structure on 15 April 2009. Under the new structure, the Center's research and programmes are organized into five portfolios: economic development; gender and HIV; stigma, discrimination and gender; sexuality and social change; and gender, violence and rights. In addition, a research innovation and impact team was created to facilitate cross-institutional communication and learning.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The Center has worked with the United Nations to diminish barriers to education for adolescent girls, help women to become economically empowered, prevent HIV/AIDS among women and girls, document causes of violence against women, reduce malnutrition and hunger by increasing women's access to nutritional and agricultural information, engage men and boys to empower women and reduce gender-based violence, and educate leaders and policymakers about international human rights norms that protect women's rights.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The Center participated in the following United Nations forums: the International AIDS Conference, held from 13 to 18 August 2006 in Toronto, Canada; Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) Technical Consultation on Prevention of Sexual Transmission of HIV with WHO, held in Geneva on 25 and 26 September 2006; the Division for the Advancement of Women Expert Group Meeting on equal sharing of responsibilities between women and men, including caregiving in the context of HIV/AIDS, held from 6 to 9 October 2008 in Geneva; the International Congress on AIDS in Asia and the Pacific, on 11 August 2009 in Bali, Indonesia; and the Commission on the Status of Women, on 10 March 2009 in New York.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The Center has worked in close collaboration with: the UNAIDS project to strengthen women's rights, and reduce HIV/AIDS in sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia, 2006-2007; in working group meetings organized by UNAIDS to cover all aspects of the UNAIDS Monitoring and Evaluation Reference Group Indicator Standards, 2009; and UNDP in publishing the report entitled "Sex, rights and law in a world with AIDS". It began collaborating with the United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM) on the Safe Cities initiative in 2009 to make public spaces safer for women. It also provided technical assistance to the Purchase for Progress Programme in Rwanda to effectively integrate women into procurement and productivity-enhancing processes in 2009. The Center has engaged with various United Nations system agencies for advocacy, joint training, and seminars on engaging men in gender equality and HIV prevention initiatives, and in achieving the Millennium Development Goals.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

In addition to the activities mentioned above, the Center works on:

Goal 1. The Center drafted a paper on women, food security, and agriculture in a global marketplace, which measured women's land and asset ownership in Uganda and South Africa.

Goal 3. The President of the Center attended the High-level consultation on "Promoting the gender equality Millennium Development Goal: the implementation challenge", 16 February 2006 in Washington, D.C., and published the report entitled "Seven priorities, seven years to go: progress on achieving gender equality", which assessed progress towards Goal 3 and offered recommendations for redoubling global efforts.

6. International Council of Societies of Industrial Design

Special, 1974

I. Introduction

The International Council of Societies of Industrial Design is a non-profit organization that promotes the interests of the industrial design profession. It works in 50 countries and continues to develop a network of students and professionals in the industrial design community.

A. Aims and purposes of the organization

Today, the primary aim of the association is to advance the discipline of industrial design at the international level. The vision of the Council is to create a world where design enhances the social, cultural, economic and environmental quality of life. Its mission is fourfold: to facilitate collaboration among its member organizations; to support and protect the professional practice of industrial design at regional and international levels; to contribute to the advancement of the study of design in theory, research and practice at all levels of education; and to collaborate with stakeholders to foster a global understanding of design.

B. Significant changes in the organization

The twenty-fifth International Council of Societies of Industrial Design General Assembly, in October 2007, approved changes to the mission of the Council, including the admission of the corporate pillar of membership to the voting council of the organization. This marks a shift in the decision-making process for the Council and provides a more balanced representation for organizations in developing regions.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

Please see below.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

Please see below.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The Council actively participated in the UNESCO Creative Cities Network, which shares several common objectives with the Council's World Design Capital™ project by raising awareness for the impact of design on quality of life in the

world's cities. In recent years, it has participated in the evaluation panel for incoming applications for the Creative Cities Network and continues to provide support for the initiative through promotion within its network. Representatives from UNESCO are regularly invited to attend and participate in ongoing Council events, including the World Design Capital™ programme.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

Goal 2. The Council's online Education Network is a key example of its commitment to improving design education and share best practices.

Goal 7. Between 2007 and 2009, the Professional Practice Committee, a subcommittee of the Executive Board, updated the International Council of Societies of Industrial Design Code of Conduct for industrial design professionals to include guidelines on practices with respect to environmental sustainability, including the Inter-Design Forum with George Brown College, Canada, in June 2007, which focused on the issues of revitalization, sustainability, capacity-building and resource conservation, as well as the development of prototypes of non-motorized modes of transport for the National Department of Transportation in South Africa, in September 2009.

Goal 8. Membership of the Council comprises over 165 member organizations from 50 different countries. It also organizes international events to provide a valuable platform for professional and cultural exchange such as the 2007 International Council of Societies of Industrial Design World Design Congress in San Francisco, which brought delegates from 44 countries to learn from each other's design communities, practices and cultures. At the 2009 Congress in Singapore, delegates met from 40 countries to discuss how industrial design and creative minds can shape the future of the planet.

7. International Health Awareness Network

Special, 1998

I. Introduction

The International Health Awareness Network was conceived at the Third World Conference on Women, held in Nairobi in June 1985, to review and appraise the achievement of the United Nations Decade for Women.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The Network's mission statement includes: educating, empowering and providing health care to women and children and eliminating all forms of violence against women, particularly in developing countries; and working with the United Nations and other organizations to advocate and implement programmes and policies that improve women's and children's health and quality of life.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The Network participated in: the second International Salon for Peace Initiatives, on 3 June 2006, in Paris; and the Peace Conference on "Building a just and sustainable peace", held from 31 August to 4 September 2006 in Hiroshima, Japan. It helped to establish the Peace University in December 2008 in Tanga, United Republic of Tanzania, in support of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the Programme of Action on a Culture of Peace, and Security Council resolutions 1325 (2000), 1820 (2008) and 1888 (2009), on women and peace and security.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The Network participated in: the Commission on the Status of Women, held from 27 February to 10 March 2006, 26 February to 9 March 2007, 25 February to 7 March 2008, and 2 to 13 March 2009 in New York, where it hosted parallel events. It also attended the annual Department of Public Information/NGO Conference, held from 6 to 8 September 2006 and from 5 to 7 September 2007 in New York, 3 to 5 September 2008 in Paris, and 9 to 11 September 2009 in Mexico City.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The Network participated in the WHO World Health Assembly, held from 22 to 27 May 2006 in Geneva, where its President presented a paper about maternal nutrition, early childhood nutrition and growth, at a side event.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

The Network works to support the Millennium Development Goals in South Africa, Turkey, the United Republic of Tanzania and Somaliland through projects such as: awarding scholarships in South Africa; hosting seminars and conferences on healthy lifestyles, nutrition and medical ethics; providing mass immunizations and donating mammography machines; donating an ambulance to the Mundini Village in Kenya; screening for cancer detection in Somaliland; and partnering with Nobel Laureates to engage in a dialogue about the prevention of violence against women and global peace. Specifically, on: **Goal 2**. The Network completed a 10-year literacy programme in South Africa in collaboration with the Heartbeat Organization in Pretoria; and in December 2007, the Network's Board Members supported the work of the SVP Trust for Rural Reconstruction in Kancheepuram District, Tamil Nadu, India.

Goal 8. The Network organized a book drive between 2006 and 2007 to benefit medical students of the Medical School of Somaliland.

8. International Institute for Non-Aligned Studies

General, 1998

I. Introduction

The International Institute for Non-Aligned Studies enjoys guest status in the Non-Aligned Movement. It made significant contributions in terms of information dissemination to people in the non-aligned world through participation in the Ministerial meetings and Non-Aligned Movement summits.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The activities of the Institute are focused on raising awareness about human rights violations, primarily through publications. The Institute also works with the policymakers in developing more responsive and integrated policies on these issues. It has organized meetings with the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights and human rights experts, and has also organized NGO briefings and seminars on a variety of issues concerning human rights violations.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The Institute has organized and participated in seminars during the reporting period in India with: Delhi University, the Sarojini Naidu Centre for Women's Studies, the University of Haryana, Jammu University, Bhopal University, Jawaharlal Nehru University, Lucknow University, Jesus and Mary College, New Delhi, and Indira Gandhi National Open University, New Delhi, among others.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The Institute participated at the Human Rights Council sessions from 2006 to 2009, where it submitted written and oral statements. During those sessions, it organized seminars on human rights and terrorism and women's rights in conflict regions, among other topics. It also participated in the Durban Review Conference, held from 20 to 24 April 2009 in Geneva.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

None.

C. Activities in line with Millennium Development Goals

None.

9. International Network for Sustainable Energy

Special, 1998

I. Introduction

The International Network for Sustainable Energy is a network of about 150 NGOs. It was established in 1992 at the Global Forum parallel to the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The International Network for Sustainable Energy is a global network of organizations working for sustainable energy solutions to reduce poverty and protect the environment. Its work focuses on: equal access for all to energy services; improved opportunity for income-generation through renewable energy solutions, particularly for the poor; increased efficiency and reduced pollution in the utilization of traditional fuels; and reduced pollution to environmentally sustainable levels, including the emission of greenhouse gases, through increased efficiency of conventional energy production, conversion, transportation, distribution and use through locally available renewable energy resources.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The Network participated at the Commission on Sustainable Development meetings, from 1 to 4 May 2006 and from 30 April to 11 May 2007 in New York, where it organized side events on sustainable energy.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The Network has consultative status at the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change. It has participated at the fourteenth session of Conference of Parties, held in Poznan, Poland, in 2008 and in Copenhagen in 2009.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

Please see above.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

Goal 1. The Network disseminated information about the successful use of energy solutions that contribute to the reduction of poverty by making affordable energy available to the poor, such as efficient and clean cook stoves, biogas plants and small solar photovoltaic installations. It has published a manual on sustainable

energy solutions for poverty reduction in South Asia, which is available in five languages.

Goal 7. The network disseminated information about the use and opportunities for energy solutions and strategies that combine renewable energy with energy efficiency.

10. International Union of Psychological Science

Special, 1998

I. Introduction

The International Union of Psychological Science is an organization composed of 71 national member organizations (national societies, associations, committees of scientific psychology and national academies of science), and 12 affiliated international or regional organizations, representing more than 600,000 psychologists from all over the world.

A. Aims and purposes of the organization

The Union's goals are to serve the science and the profession of psychology at the global level and to serve its national members. Its actions include: capacity-building for engagement and support for scientific underpinning of psychology in less developed parts of the world; skills transfer, including through research training seminars; international research networks, such as participation in the International Council for Science Regional Office Scientific plans and HealthNet; international representation through engagement with international organizations to promote the value of psychology, and to contribute to complementary activities with other disciplines; service to national members; service to the discipline, including the development of standards and discipline-wide guidelines; and communications and dissemination.

B. Significant changes in the organization

A few changes to the Statutes and Rules of Procedure of the Union were agreed upon at the 2006 and 2008 meetings of the Assembly. These included the adoption of the principle of a dues system with five to seven categories, and changes to the Union's dual-service policy.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

Union representatives were members of the planning committees for the 2007 and 2008 annual Psychology Days at the United Nations, and made presentations there. It organized several side events sponsored by the NGO Committee on the Family, including: the 2007 annual Department of Public Information/NGO conference on climate change; the commemoration of the special session on children, the World Fit

for Children Plus Five; the Commission on Social Development, on the impact of immigration on health and families; and a side event for the Commission on the Status of Women. The Union helped in writing a response for the NGO Committee on UNICEF to the United Nations Secretary-General's report on the progress on the World Fit for Children Plus Five. It also attended the high-level plenary session devoted to the follow-up to the outcome of the special session on children, and the launch of a round table organized by UNICEF on protecting the world's children, among others.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The Union was involved in the NGO Committees on the Family and on Mental Health. It was elected co-chair of the NGO Committee on the Family and represented the Family Committee and the Union at the meetings of the Conference of NGOs, the meetings of the NGO Committee on UNICEF, and at the commemoration of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities. The Union contributed to the following events: Department of Public Information NGO Annual Conference on 7 September 2007, including the workshop on the theme "Small steps, big effect: what families and children can do to help reverse global warming"; the commemoration of the special session on children, the World Fit for Children Plus Five on 11 December 2007; the Commission on Social Development, on 7 February, 2008; the Commission on the Status of Women, on 28 February 2008; the annual DPI briefing commemorating the International Day of Families, on 15 May 2008; the conference on disaster risk reduction, in Geneva; the Department of Public Information/NGO annual conference on climate change, in 2007.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

Through its HealthNet network and other groups, the Union is collaborating with WHO, including on the Revision of the International Classification of Diseases, with UNESCO and UNICEF.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

The Union organizes a quadrennial International Congress of Psychology that addresses aspects of Millennium Development Goals, in particular with regard to Goals 3, 4 and 8.

11. Kiwanis International

Special, 2002

I. Introduction

Kiwanis International is a global organization of volunteers dedicated to changing the world one child and one community at a time. Kiwanis has 586,000 members in 80 countries.

Aims and purposes of the organization

Kiwanis members implement about 150,000 service projects and raise nearly $107 million every year for communities, families and projects. Members from colleges and universities, in addition to others, volunteer their service. Kiwanis International develops youth leaders, builds playgrounds and raises funds for paediatric research. Its members help to shelter the homeless, feed the hungry, mentor children and care for the sick.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

During the reporting period, Kiwanis International completed the Iodine Deficiency Disorders Worldwide Service Project and raised more than $100 million to assist its work. Kiwanis International worked with UNICEF on the Iodine Deficiency Disorders project in developing countries, helping to free such disorders in 70 per cent of the world. Its official publication, the *KIWANIS* magazine, is disseminated to nearly 275,000 members worldwide.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

Kiwanis International representatives participated in the following briefings at United Nations Headquarters: perspectives on the World Summit Outcome, on 6 October 2005; promoting stability in post-conflict situations: prospects for the proposed Peacebuilding Commission, on 10 November 2005; and transforming the Human Rights Commission into the Human Rights Council, on 8 December 2005. Other meetings include: the annual Department of Public Information/NGO Conference, held from 7 to 9 September 2005; the annual United Nations Department of Public Information/NGO Orientation, on 22 and 23 February 2006; the annual Department of Public Information/NGO Conference, held from 5 to 8 September 2006; and the twentieth anniversary of the Convention on the Rights of the Child, on 20 November 2009.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

Please see above.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

Goal 6. In 2005, Kiwanis International raised more than $1 million to finance the Kick HIV/AIDS Out of Kenya programme to teach life skills to girls, promote leadership, and raise awareness about HIV/AIDS; the Swaziland Key Club International's Swazi Children Care Project provided support for the UNICEF Neighbourhood Care Points programme, where community volunteers provided young children affected by HIV/AIDS with care, protection, a nutritious meal and a chance to learn and play.

Goal 7. Kiwanis International raised funds for the Six Cents Initiative to provide oral rehydration salts to help children to survive dehydration spells and to provide longer-term solutions such as funding for filtration and sanitary systems.

12. Korean National Council of Women

Special, 1998

I. Introduction

The Korean National Council of Women is a consultative body of women's organizations founded by women leaders of the Republic of Korea with 49 member organizations and 16 nationwide affiliate organizations.

A. Aims and purposes of the organization

The purpose of the Council is to realize gender equality through women's development by promoting the cooperation and friendship among women's organizations, encouraging women to actively participate in achieving women's development and welfare society, and reflecting the opinions of women's organizations on the Government and society. It makes recommendation to the Government for women's development, reinforces international networking as member of International Council of Women, carries out projects to realize gender equality and expand women's political participation.

B. Significant changes in the organization

In 2009, the number of the Council member organizations doubled to 65.

II. Contribution to the work of the United Nations

The Council hosts the National Women's Congress annually to promote the gender equality and empowerment of women. It has held annual grand debates to celebrate International Women's Day as of 2008, as well as Girls' Day with the Girls Scouts of Korea, to provide girls with leadership programmes and help to broaden their understanding of gender equality.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The Council attended the following meetings at United Nations Headquarters: the Commission on the Status of Women, held from 27 February to 10 March 2006, from 26 February to 9 March 2007, from 25 February to 7 March 2008; and from 2 to 13 March 2009 in New York, where it also hosted parallel events.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

As a member of the Center for Asia Pacific Women in Politics of the International Council of Women, the Council was the main debater at the third World Congress of Women Politicians, held from 19-22 October 2008, in Manila. The purpose was to raise awareness among governmental and political leaders about women's participation and roles at the domestic and international levels in the area of climate change.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

In addition to the activities listed above, the Council has contributed to the following goals:

Goal 1, Target 1B 5. The Yong San Women's Workforce Education Centre provides career initiating programmes to encourage entrepreneurship and career advancement for women; with the support of the Ministry of Labour, the Gender Equality in Employment Counselling Office provides legal advice by phone, Internet, mail and personal visit; with the support of the Ministry of Labour, the Women's Career Initiating Programme contributed in creating jobs for women through the Workforce Education Green project.

Goal 7, Target 2. The Workforce Education Green project works to ensure that carbon dioxide emissions are reduced in daily chores by housewives through energy-saving schemes and economical use of electricity.

13. Real Women of Canada

Special, 1998

I. Introduction

Real Women of Canada works to improve the status of women and their families both within Canada and internationally.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The purpose of the organization is to promote the equality and well-being of Canadian women and their families in the home, the workplace and in retirement. Real Women is a human rights organization whose work includes lobbying Members

of Parliament and appearing before Government committees on behalf of women and their families, and intervening in court actions affecting women and their families. It also promotes its views in the print and broadcast media in Canada. Real Women's membership consists of mostly Canadian residents and works mainly within Canada.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

In accordance with part VI of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, the organization intervened as a Friend of the Court on 4 October 2009, in the legal challenge which attempted to decriminalize prostitution in Canada to permit it to operate without legal restraints. The organization published a pamphlet in February 2008 for distribution across Canada entitled "Prostitution in Canada", in which objections were raised regarding the abuse of women owing to prostitution. On 31 July 2006, Real Women contributed to the Convention on the Rights of the Child by lobbying the federal and provincial attorneys general to strengthen legislation against child prostitution in accordance with article 34 (a) and (b) of the Convention. Our organization supported Bill C-268, an Act to amend the Criminal Code (minimum sentences for offences involving trafficking of persons under the age of 18 years) by lobbying the Government in accordance with article 35 of the Convention which prohibits child trafficking. It was a witness before the House of Commons Committee on Justice and Human Rights on 1 June 2009, raising concerns about child trafficking and supporting Bill C-268. It lobbied against the drug injection sites established in 2003 in Vancouver contrary to the United Nations drug treaties. Real Women attended the Canadian Advisory Group on the Youth Substance Abuse Prevention in Ottawa, on 12 March 2009, to develop policies to educate adolescents against the non-medical use of drugs.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

Real Women of Canada participated in the United Nations Commission on the Status of Women, held from 27 February to 10 March 2006, from 26 February to 9 March 2007, from 25 February to 7 March 2008, and from 2 to 13 March 2009, in New York.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

Real Women cooperated with the Women's World Summit Foundation World Day for Prevention of Child Abuse, on 19 November 2006, by holding a series of press conferences in major cities across Canada, requesting legislation in Canada to raise the age of consent for sexual intercourse for adolescents from 14 to 16 years of age, and also to strengthen the law against child pornography in Canada. It also participated at the Women's World Summit Foundation on 19 November 2007 and on 19 November 2008, as a supporting member. The organization presented a paper to the World Congress of NGOs, in Toronto, Ontario, Canada, from 8-11 November,

2007, entitled "Building healthy families as a foundation for lasting world peace". It cooperated with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime by participating in the Regional Consultation "Beyond 2008", held from 7 to 9 July, 2008 in Vienna. The objective of that meeting was to increase NGO participation in the work of the Office.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

The organization contributed to the Millennium Development Goals in the following ways.

Goal 3. Real Women presented a brief on 7 February 2007 to the House of Commons Standing Committee on the Status of Women encouraging women's independence and free choice in regard to their workplace employment, and family commitments. The organization participated in the meeting in Toronto on 20 April 2007 on the strategic evaluation of the federal a workplace equity programmes.

14. Rehabilitation International

Special, 1978

I. Introduction

Rehabilitation International is focused on promoting respect for the rights and empowerment of persons with disabilities worldwide through innovative and inclusive development efforts, including promoting their right of access to health care, education, employment and justice in developing countries.

Aims and purposes of the organization

Rehabilitation International's global network of experts, professionals and persons with disabilities spans across 100 countries, including the United States, allowing Rehabilitation International to cohesively and effectively advocate for a more inclusive and accessible society where persons with disabilities can exercise their rights on an equal basis with others on a global, national and local level. Rehabilitation International is committed to the principles of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, a treaty in which it was integrally involved in drafting, and is working toward greater ratification and implementation worldwide.

II. Contribution to the work of the United Nations

Rehabilitation International played an active role in the five-year negotiations of the Ad Hoc Committee on a Comprehensive and Integral Convention on the Promotion and Protection of the Rights and Dignity of Persons with Disabilities, held at United Nations Headquarters. It facilitated the participation of numerous organizations and 100 experts from more than 30 countries working in the disability field to attend the Ad Hoc Committee meetings. In addition, Rehabilitation International organized several side events on issues such as education and the rights of women with

disabilities, often in conjunction with other NGOs and United Nations system agencies. Leaders of disabled peoples' organizations, United Nations and government officials and disability advocates and experts on disability issues gathered in the New York City Council Chamber on 26 August 2006, for a seminar on effective ways of implementing the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities. The Global Advocacy Campaign Phase II project of Rehabilitation International released a fact sheet on poverty and disability that illustrates the links between the two and how they relate to provisions in the Conventions. An advocacy resource compact disc was created and contains the Rehabilitation International fact sheets, a map of ratifications of the Convention and list of countries and their status relative to the Convention, as well as texts of the Convention.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

In 2006, Rehabilitation International participated in the final two sessions of the Ad Hoc Committee leading up to the adoption of the Convention and its Optional Protocol by the General Assembly on 13 December. It made contributions to the discussions on key issues of the Convention, including accessibility, rehabilitation, education, health, legal capacity, the special needs of women and children with disabilities, international cooperation and national and international monitoring. Rehabilitation International, as a Steering Committee member of the International Disability Caucus, also helped to promote the Convention's focus on a human-rights based approach to disability. Rehabilitation International participated in the different activities at the United Nations to celebrate the International Day of Persons with Disabilities, organized annually by the Department of Economic and Social Affairs on 3 December.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

Rehabilitation International also has a long-standing, collaborative relationship with UNICEF, including jointly producing the "One in Ten" newsletter. It serves as an active member of the NGO Working Group on Children with Disabilities, at UNICEF, and participated in consultations on the United Nations Study on Violence against Children. Rehabilitation International has actively participated in the UNESCO flagship *Education for All Global Monitoring Report*. In 2007, Rehabilitation International representatives served on the Panel of Experts advising the Special Rapporteur on disability. To work for ratification and implementation of the Convention, Rehabilitation International organized a regional conference in Latin America, which brought together more than 250 participants from 20 countries. The conference deepened understanding of the Convention among disability advocates and government officials. In addition, the conference allowed Rehabilitation International to form partnerships with key agencies and organizations, the United Nations Office of Legal Affairs, the NGO Committee on Human Rights, and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

In addition to the above, Rehabilitation International worked on the following Millennium Development Goals:

Goal 2. Rehabilitation International co-chaired a task force of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific Thematic Working Group on Disability-related Concerns, which led to a research project whose aim was to develop guidelines on the inclusion of children with disabilities into the school system. Rehabilitation International assisted UNESCO by developing a questionnaire for national Governments to assess and report on their progress in including children with disabilities in their national education systems. In collaboration with the Arab League and the Supreme Council of Family Affairs of Qatar, Rehabilitation International held a disability rights and advocacy training for women with disabilities in the Arab region, from 18 to 20 February 2009 in Cairo, to further the Millennium Development Goals. The joint initiative to promote the economic empowerment and inclusion of women with disabilities in rural India was presented during the Shafallah Forum in Doha. The Permanent Mission of Argentina to the United Nations, the Global Partnership for Disability and Development and Rehabilitation International co-organized a panel on mainstreaming disability within national strategies and national reports on the Millennium Development Goals, on 3 September 2009, as a side event during the Conference of the States Parties to the Convention. Rehabilitation International has met with an extended number of permanent missions to the United Nations over the last three years, resulting in collaboration on United Nations initiatives such as the Millennium Development Goals and on working for the signature, ratification and implementation of the Convention.

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Note by the Secretary-General

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1. Family Health International

Special, 2002

I. Introduction

Family Health International is a global health and development organization whose science-based programmes bring lasting change to the world's most vulnerable people. It works through offices in 125 countries and 1,400 partners, including Governments, diverse organizations, the private sector and local communities.

A. Aims and purposes of the organization

Family Health International is committed to science, research and evidence-based work to improve its programmes. Through its global infrastructure, systems and multidisciplinary staff, FHI implements evidence-based practices.

B. Significant changes in the organization

Family Health International expanded its donor base to approximately 120 donors in 2009. It assisted in the creation of an affiliate organization, Achieving Health Nigeria Initiative, which was formally registered as a local Nigerian non-governmental organization (NGO) in 2009.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

Between 2005 and 2008, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) provided funds to Family Health International for the Indonesia Partnership Fund; Family Health International implemented the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)-funded project on meeting adolescent reproductive health needs in Egypt from 2007-2008, which supported the strengthening of the capacity of health-care providers to provide high-quality reproductive health-care services. Also in Egypt, UNFPA supported Family Health International to implement the project on support to voluntary counselling and testing services for HIV/AIDS and sexually transmitted diseases from 2007 to 2008, which aimed to provide anonymous and voluntary counselling and testing for HIV/AIDS and the detection and treatment of sexually transmitted diseases. In 2009, Family Health International prepared a comprehensive monitoring and evaluation strategy for UNFPA to establish a standard system to monitor the implementation of activities, evaluate the impact of the national plans and strategies, and keep track of progress of the Comprehensive Condom Programming at the global level as well as in 112 countries. It received support from the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) in support of activities to implement a strategy for infant and young child feeding, including for displaced populations in the Rift Valley Province in Kenya. UNICEF Tanzania asked Family Health International to implement a district-focused HIV/AIDS behavioural change communication programme for young people in the United Republic of Tanzania. It scaled up services related to the prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV

and paediatric HIV care in Zambia, with the support of UNICEF. In close collaboration with the World Health Organization (WHO) and the Ministry of Health of the United Republic of Tanzania, Family Health International conducted a rapid assessment of the linkages between sexual and reproductive health and HIV/AIDS in 2009. In 2009, it conducted a systematic review of the effectiveness of interventions to prevent early pregnancy, reduce maternal mortality from unsafe abortion, and morbidity and mortality owing to complications related to pregnancy, childbirth and in the postpartum period, contributing to the goals of several United Nations system agencies, such as UNFPA and UNICEF. In Nigeria, Family Health International collaborated with UNICEF on increasing paediatric antiretroviral therapy enrolment and the prevention of mother-to-child transmission.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

Family Health International participated in the following events: the International AIDS Conference, held in 2006 in Toronto, Canada; and the International AIDS Conference, held in 2008, in Mexico City. In 2008, it was invited by UNICEF China and the Ministry of Health to provide advice for their PMTCT guidelines and programme development. Family Health International participates in the prevention of mother-to-child transmission technical working group led by UNICEF in Papua New Guinea. It attended the regional UNICEF meetings on youth and HIV, held in Tunis and Egypt in 2009.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

In addition to the above, Family Health International and UNICEF signed a memorandum of understanding in September 2007, reflecting the shared commitment to children and families and strengthening the relationship between Family Health International and UNICEF to accelerate programming responses on the prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV and paediatric HIV/AIDS prevention, care and treatment. Family Health International has collaborated with the World Health Organization (WHO), UNICEF, the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), the Department for International Development of the United Kingdom, Columbia University and others to evaluate the capacity of medical centres to treat obstetric emergencies. A new documentary produced by Family Health International, the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) and USAID, *On the Front: HIV/AIDS and the Uniformed Services*, examines recent developments in HIV/AIDS programming for the uniformed services. The Clearinghouse on Male Circumcision for HIV Prevention website was launched in February of 2009 by WHO, UNAIDS, the AIDS Vaccine Advocacy Coalition and Family Health International. The organization completed antiretroviral therapy and voluntary counselling and testing activities in the Democratic Republic of the Congo in 2006. Antiretroviral therapy targets included the opening of three centres on the prevention of mother-to-child transmission and treatment of 500 patients in the first year. Family Health International and UNICEF are currently implementing a joint workshop in the city of Agboville, Côte d'Ivoire, to validate a training manual for peer educators of sex workers on the prevention of sexually transmitted diseases/HIV. UNICEF is funding the HIV management

information system in Bangladesh with technical support from Family Health International. As of 2009, the organization has been helping UNICEF to develop national guidelines on the prevention of mother-to-child transmission and contributed $10,000 to UNICEF to carry out a study on most-at-risk adolescents for HIV in Cambodia. UNICEF attended the stakeholders meeting to increase demand for youth-friendly clinics, held in January 2009 in Cairo, and the youth-friendly end-of-project meeting, held in 2009, in Cairo. Family Health International/Senegal and UNICEF co-funded the establishment of a family-oriented paediatric HIV care service in a Dakar health centre in 2008.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

Family Health International contributed to the Millennium Development Goals primarily in sub-Saharan Africa and Asia and, to a lesser extent, in Latin America and the Caribbean.

Goal 4, Target 1. In conjunction with the ministries of health in several countries, Family Health International staff developed evaluation modules for infant and child health interventions. Its research helped to reduce mortality and morbidity among infants by examining the effect of maternal age and birth spacing on infant morbidity and mortality, and the impact of referral on neonatal survival.

Goal 5, Target 5a. FHI conducted groundbreaking epidemiological studies of the causes of death among women of reproductive age, quantifying the roles of pregnancy and childbirth as leading causes of death in some countries. It also conducted a multi-country survey of chronic or life-threatening morbidity associated with pregnancy and delivery, and gave health planners valuable insights into services needed to improve maternal morbidity.

Target 5b. Family Health International conducted quality testing on 36 different oral and long-acting contraceptive methods. It facilitates the safe and sustainable introduction of Sino-implant (II), a highly effective, safe, long-acting, and popular contraceptive method, in resource-constrained countries. As of August 2010, Sino-implant (II) has been approved by national drug regulatory authorities in 11 countries.

Goal 6, Target 6a. Family Health International coordinated research in Uganda that showed Nevirapine could effectively reduce HIV transmission from infected pregnant women to their infants. It received a Gates Grand Challenges Explorations Grant to evaluate a novel nipple shield to inactivate HIV with minimal interference during breastfeeding. It reached approximately 869,000 people for HIV testing and counselling and test results, provided 526,000 people most at-risk for HIV with evidence-based prevention, and conducted quality testing on 523,949,000 condoms.

Target 6b. Family Health International provided 10,900 HIV-positive pregnant women with antiretroviral therapy and antiretroviral therapy for approximately 374,000 children and adults with HIV infection.

Target 6c. Family Health International is partnering with Pfizer Inc. and the Ghana Social Marketing Foundation to reduce Ghana's high rates of malaria-related illness and death, particularly among pregnant women and children under 5. It provided 10,100 HIV-positive patients in care or treatment with tuberculosis treatment and conducted quality testing on 500,000 mosquito nets.

III. Additional information

The Action for West Africa Region HIV/AIDS programme (2003, 2008) worked in 18 countries; the project focused its main activities on the dissemination of promising and best practices in sexually transmitted diseases/HIV/AIDS, advocacy for policy change, capacity-building of regional institutions and networks, and the development of health sector reforms. The Pakistan Truckers Project (2006-2009) was funded by the World Bank and contracted to Family Health International by the National AIDS Control Programme of the Government of Pakistan.

2. Group of 78

Special, 2006

I. Introduction

The Group of 78 works primarily in Canada.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The Group of 78 is an association of Canadians working for a foreign policy that has as its objectives: the removal of the threat of nuclear war, mobilization of resources to achieve a more equitable international order, and strengthening and reform of the United Nations and other global institutions. It holds conferences to address needed changes in foreign policy, produces publications on conference findings and special issues, allows public access to Group of 78 reports and other materials through its website, and collaborates with other civil society organizations on special initiatives.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

Major activities include: the organization's 2009 Annual Policy Conference on Peace, Human Rights and the Rule of Law: Canada's Role in the Middle East, which focused on the implementation of Security Council and General Assembly resolutions to foster prospects for peace in the area, and on the humanitarian, educational and other work of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) on behalf of the Palestinian refugees. The Group of 78 submitted a paper on Afghanistan entitled "In search of peace", to the Independent Panel on Canada's Future Role in Afghanistan, on 1 December 2007.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

Group of 78 activities include: serving on the United Nations Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO) Committee on Disarmament, Peace and Security (2006), and

participating in the Preparatory Commi"ee for the United Nations Conference to Review Progress Made in the Implementation of the Programme of Action to Prevent, Combat and Eradicate the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects, from 16 to 20 January 2006 in New York. The organization attended the Department of Public Information/NGO Conference, from 6 to 8 September 2006 and from 5 to 7 September 2007 in New York. The organization also attended the Economic and Social Council NGO Forum and events marking the first United Nations World Autism Awareness Day, on 2 April 2008 in New York.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The organization cooperates with the United Nations Association in Canada to publicize United Nations-related reports and events in Canada.

3. Imam Al-Sadr Foundation

Special, 2002

I. Introduction

Imam Al-Sadr Foundation envisages a world free of ignorance, poverty, disease, or conflict; where each individual and group actively participate in the development of their own communities and enjoy equal rights and opportunities regardless of their faith, sex or any other differences.

A. Aims and purposes of the organization

The Foundation is a community-based NGO that seeks to promote social justice, change and equality by working closely with local communities in Lebanon in the area of health and education. Its current educational development programmes include preschool, elementary and special educational needs for children, the Imam Sadr Foundation nursing school, mobile clinics and nine socio-medical centres to serve the most deprived population of the villages in southern Lebanon. The Foundation's provisions for orphans have helped to decrease deeply rooted social and economic problems such as family violence, absolute poverty and dysfunctional families. Since its inception in the early 1960s, the Foundation has demonstrated commitment and involvement in addressing the short- and long-term needs of women in education, health care and employment. Its direct interventions in this area include literacy and education programmes, care for orphans and children from the poorest families, empowerment and gender mainstreaming. The Foundation has built an active, committed, and multidisciplinary team where women play a leading role in both administration and programmes.

B. Significant changes in the organization

Governmental Decree No. 607/2007 now authorizes the Foundation to provide agriculture guidance.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

In the aftermath of the war in 2006 in Lebanon, the Foundation launched a large operation to supply and distribute relief to the affected population to: mitigate the living conditions of the inhabitants of South Lebanon during the post-war emergency and reconstruction period; and to conduct a rapid assessment of the situation in order to identify critical issues to be tackled. Main activities included the distribution of relief items such as blankets, school kits, kitchen kits, health kits, and soup to more than 5,000 affected families. That operation resulted in a health assistance campaign, which comprised of emergency mobile expeditions to 90 villages. The total relief operation amounted to $600,000. In-kind contribution was generated through several partners, including the Millennium Challenge Corporation, UNICEF, the World Health Organization (WHO) and the Red Crescent, among others. Two years ago, the Foundation launched new premises within its headquarters to host gatherings and events that foster development through the exchange of expertise, and capacity-building activities. In addition, it attends weekly coordination meetings organized by the UNDP local office in South Lebanon and is represented in the steering committee of the Local Economic Development Agency in South Lebanon, a programme funded by UNDP.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

On 29 March 2008, the Foundation hosted and participated in a consultative workshop on the theme, "Response to shelter crisis: from recovery to long-term development", organized by the United Nations Settlements Programme, Tyre, Lebanon. The Foundation participated in the Expert Meeting and the third session of the Committee on Women, held on 14 and 15 March 2007 in Abu Dhabi. On 12 December 2009, the Imam Moussa Al-Sadr Centre for Research and Studies, a centre affiliated with the Foundation, organized its regular conference on common terms, at the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) Palace in Beirut.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

In the aftermath of the 2006 July War, the Foundation's relief operations involved 35 local and international partners and reached almost 20,000 beneficiaries. The Foundation and UNICEF concluded a memorandum of understanding in emergency response preparedness aimed at meeting requirements in case of need; the Foundation is cooperating with United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon battalions operating in South Lebanon to co-implement three to four projects every year in the fields of relief, health, training as well as other social and cultural aspects. Partners include the Italian, Korean, Turkish and French battalions. In collaboration with UNDP, the Foundation's surveyors completed a field assessment of Bint Jbeil aimed at producing a comprehensive report on how to counter poverty and resume ordinary life in the war-affected areas. This report was presented and discussed in a stakeholder meeting organized on 11 May 2007.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

Goal 1. 450 orphan girls received permanent care at the Foundation's comprehensive care programme. The Foundation is also implementing a project for the economic and professional empowerment of female farmers in South Lebanon.

Goal 2. Annually, the Foundation enrols 350 boys and girls in kindergarten, 300 in elementary school, and 100 in special education.

Goal 3. The Foundation built an active, committed and multidisciplinary team where women play a lead role in both administration and programmes. It has developed several professional curricula, such as a fast-track vocational training programme, including a social work branch that enables hundreds of women to enter the job market every year.

Goals 4, 5 and 6. The Foundation's network of medical dispensaries and mobile clinics provides service to 70,000 people each year, mostly children, women and the elderly. The Foundation carried out a project on mother and child well-being funded by UNICEF. Some 100 community health workers from across 14 villages in the cazas of Marjeoun and Bint Jbeil received training on mother and child health awareness. In 2008-2009, the Foundation implemented the Diabetes Protocol in the health centres of Marjeoun District, with the support from the Italian Embassy in Lebanon.

Goal 8. Supported by the Mennonite Central Committee, the Foundation regularly hosts Iraqi NGO workers and helps to build their capacities.

III. Additional information

The associations affiliated with the Imam Sadr Foundation include: the Sadr Foundation USA; Imam Moussa Al-Sadr Center for Research and Studies; Lebanese Women League; Alumni Associations. The associations to which the Imam Sadr Foundation is affiliated include the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations; the Arab Network of NGOs (Shabaka); the Arab Council for Childhood Development; Collectif of NGOs in Lebanon; Lebanese Women Council; the Association for Volunteers; the National Council for Social Services; the Lebanese Union for Child Welfare; the Lebanese NGOs Forum; and the Lebanese Family Planning Association.

4. Institute of Global Education

Special, 1998

I. Introduction

The Institute of Global Education is committed to fostering high quality, free education for students in Andhra Pradesh, South India, where it founded a school in Mucherla village that has served as a model for other educational institutions in the region. The Institute develops practical programmes that are sustainable across different cultures and languages.

Aims and purposes of the organization and its main course of action

The goal of the Institute is to educate those who desire to participate in a world where peace is a way of life. It also works to develop abilities to promote food sufficiency, reverse environmental degradation, mentor social justice and maximize self-realization within the global community.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The Institute frequently participates in various programmes and meetings at United Nations Headquarters, including in the annual United Nations Day of Older Persons.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The Institute has worked actively with the United Nations and the United Nations University for Peace in Costa Rica by developing the Radio for Peace International. It has worked closely with the Human Rights Council and representatives of the Council, as well as with representatives of the United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues who have attended and participated in the Institute of Global Education conferences. The Institute works closely with numerous NGOs accredited to the Department of Public Information and with those in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

Institute representatives have participated in conferences on global education and the environment.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

Goal 1. The Institute provides food and material assistance to a school for tribal children in Andhra Pradesh, India, including meals; implements a gardening programme to supplement the diet of hungry villagers, especially children; provides housing and meals to college students who otherwise have no means of subsistence; provides computer education programs in rural villages.

Goal 2. The Institute operated an elementary English medium school for kindergarten through grade 10, as well as supplies and materials, and teacher training.

5. International Commission on Irrigation and Drainage

Special, 1954

I. Introduction

The International Commission on Irrigation and Drainage works on managing water and land resources for irrigation, drainage and flood management. It has 100 members worldwide.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The mission of the organization is to stimulate and promote the development and application of the arts, sciences and techniques of engineering, agriculture, economics, ecological and social sciences to manage water and land resources for irrigation, drainage and flood management. It has been involved in the global discussions leading to Agenda 21, World Water Vision, World Water Forums and World Water Development Reports, among others. The Commission organizes the triennial world congress and related regional conferences. In 2009, 20 World Congresses, 23 European regional conferences, 10 Afro-Asian regional conferences, 4 Pan-American regional conferences, 5 Asian regional conferences, 2 African regional conferences and 8 international exhibitions were held. Nine international drainage workshops and seven international microirrigation congresses have been organized. Symposia, seminars and special sessions are also held during each Congress and/or the Commission's annual International Executive Council meetings and on various other occasions. The Commission also produces a peer-reviewed *Journal of the International Commission on Irrigation and Drainage* and numerous other publications.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

As a member of the Technical Advisory Committee for the preparation of the third *United Nations World Water Development Report: Water in a Changing World*, which was released during the fifth World Water Forum, held in Istanbul in March 2009, the Secretary-General of the Commission contributed to various related meetings. It contributed to the panel discussions on coping with scarcity, held on 13 August 2006. The Commission also contributed to the United Nations-Water Task Force on Indicators, Monitoring and Reporting. It contributed to the development of the report on multiple uses of water at the sixteenth session of the Commission on Sustainable Development and the Conference on Environment and Development. In close cooperation with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the Commission organized a workshop on water-saving practices on rice paddy cultivation, on 14 and 15 September 2006 in Kuala Lumpur. It co-hosted the fourth workshop on monitoring and evaluation of capacity-development strategies, on 14 September 2006, with the International Programme for Technology and Research in Irrigation and Drainage and FAO, with a focus on capacity development.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The Commission participated in the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) Regional Implementation Meeting of the Asia and the Pacific Preparations for the sixteenth session of the Commission on Sustainable Development, held on 26 and 27 November 2007 in Jakarta, and made a presentation. It took the lead in organizing a side event on advancing human development and the Millennium Development Goals: the Role of Water and Agriculture, on 12 May 2008, with the support of the Israeli National Committee and the Permanent Mission of Israel to the United Nations and FAO during the sixteenth session of the Commission on Sustainable Development, held from 5 to 16 May 2008 at United Nations Headquarters, to review the third implementation cycle of the Commission on Sustainable Development. As a member of the Task Force on Water and Climate, the International Commission on Irrigation and Drainage contributed comments in the preparatory process leading up to the fifteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, in Copenhagen in December 2009. It participated in the Ministerial Conference on Water for Agriculture and Energy in Africa on "the challenges of climate change", in Sirte, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, held from 15 to 17 December 2008.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

In addition to the above, the Commission has worked with WHO and the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD).

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

Goal 1. During the first Asia Pacific Water Summit, held in Beppu, Japan, in December 2007, the Commission joined with FAO and the International Union for Conservation of Nature to address the issue of increased crop productivity through good irrigation practices. It attended the FAO Workshop on Trends and Transition in Asian Irrigation, held from 19 to 21 January 2009, and disseminated information on new approaches to crop production.

III. Additional information

The Commission is an observer in the Governing Council of IFAD. It has cooperative arrangements with regional development banks and international NGOs, such as Commission Internationale du Genie Rural, the International Association of Hydraulic Engineering and Research, the International Association of Hydrological Sciences, the International Water Resources Association, the International Commission on Large Dams, the International Hydropower Association, the International Water Association, the European Society of Agricultural Engineers, the World Energy Council, among others. It is a founding member of the International Union of Technical Associations and Organizations, and has consultative status of Category A of the International Standards Organization (ISO) since 1975. The

Commission has a standing memorandum of understanding with the International Water Management Institute since 1993, and with the International Water Resources Association since 1994. It is a founding member of the World Water Council and the Global Water Partnership.

6. International Relations Students' Association of McGill University

Special, 2006

I. Introduction

The International Relations Students' Association of McGill is a student-run organization at McGill University in Montreal, Quebec, Canada. The Association is comprised of McGill students completing undergraduate or graduate studies. The activities of the Association take place primarily in Montreal, though several of the organization's endeavours take place outside of Canada, in North and South America.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The mandate of the Association is threefold: (a) to offer an apolitical forum for university students to express their interest in international affairs and in the United Nations; (b) to educate and to develop awareness of the United Nations in the local, national and international communities; and (c) to provide its members with the opportunity to contribute to international development in a positive way through participation in activities accredited by the Association. The first section of the mandate is achieved by offering weekly meetings to all members that include NGO fairs, guest speakers and world trivia debates. The second section is fulfilled by hosting model United Nations conferences for both high school and university students. Finally, the third section is embodied by our outreach programmes, including sending students abroad.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The Association works diligently to support the agenda of the Economic and Social Council. The following sections outline the Association's activities which aim to identify solutions to economic and social problems, encourage universal respect for human rights and facilitate international cooperation:

(a) *Conferences*. IRSAM organizes two of the largest model United Nations conferences in North America. Students from around the world participate in these conferences; (b) *Delegations*. The Association also participates in several model United Nations conferences. Each year it selects 8 to 10 conferences to send delegations of McGill students to, while also subsidizing their participation; (c) *Outreach*: the mandate of the Economic and Social Council is further embodied by the Association's external initiatives. These are action-based projects that aim to

connect students with opportunities for sustainable community improvement, both locally and abroad. Three major activities are part of the regular agenda of the Association. (i) Junior Peacemakers — a volunteer-run initiative that consists of interactive educational workshops at local elementary schools. The goal of Junior Peacemakers is to further young peoples' awareness of world issues, give them an opportunity to positively impact their peers around the globe, and to challenge them to seek innovative solutions; (ii) The Old Brewery Mission is a shelter for homeless and unemployed people in Montreal. Multiple trips are made each semester by Association members to assist in serving dinner to the 300 guests who rely on the meals; (iii) Proyecto Aprender is an international effort between the Association, English Opens Doors and the Ministry of Education in Chile. McGill students work as English teachers at schools in marginalized communities in Chile. The programme also seeks to empower at-risk youth through language and cultural enrichment, provide university students with a meaningful international experience, and promote the exchange of culture and knowledge.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

Each year since the Association's accreditation, delegations of 5 to 10 students have attended the Commission on the Status of Women at United Nations Headquarters. Involvement has included panel events discussing globalization, the prevention of child trafficking and girl-child education, all of which are important subjects presented to the Association and general membership upon the students' return.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The Proyecto Aprender initiative is partially funded by UNDP.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

The Association has contributed to the Millennium Development Goals through education and advocacy locally within Montreal as well as in Chile. As a student association, it has focused its attention on spreading awareness of the Goals through its multiple programmes that reach thousands of students every year. Through actions, such as Model United Nations, students are able to learn about the overarching United Nations goals. The Jr. Peacemaker's curriculum is directed to a grade 4 or 5 level with engaging activities that teach about the cycle of poverty (**Goal 1**), child labour and human rights.

7. Kitakyushu Forum on Asian Women

Special, 2002

I. Introduction

The Kitakyushu Forum on Asian Women is an NGO, established in 1990 in Kitakyushu City, Japan.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The aim of the Forum is to raise women's status in the world, particularly in Asia. The Forum's activities include conducting research projects, organizing seminars, meetings and other training programmes on women, gender and development. Since the Forum's activities were based on Kitakyushu women's anti-pollution campaign of We Want the Blue Sky, women and the environment has been one of its major areas of activity.

II. Contribution to the work of the United Nations

The Forum has promoted the Decade of Education for Sustainable Development as one of its priority activities. In 2006 and 2007, it was entrusted by the Ministry of Environment of Japan with implementing projects to promote the United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development. In December 2006, the United Nations University (UNU) appointed the Forum as a Regional Centre for Expertise. In that capacity, the Forum participated in the Regional Centre for Expertise conferences, organized by UNU, in Yokohama, Japan, from 12 to 14 April 2006; in Penang, Malaysia, from 7 to 9 August 2007; and in Barcelona, Spain, from 2 to 4 July 2008. The Forum participated in the fourth International Conference on Environmental Education, organized by UNESCO, the United Nations Environment Programme and the Government of India, from 24 to 28 November 2007, in Ahmedabad, India. It also participated in the World Conference on Education for Sustainable Development, organized by UNESCO and the German Ministry of Education, from 31 March to 2 April 2009, in Bonn, Germany.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The Forum participated in the following events: the Commission on the Status of Women, 26 February to 9 March 2007, 25 February to 7 March 2008, and 2 to 13 March 2009, in New York.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The Forum has supported the United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM) through UNIFEM Japan. It has participated at various United Nations

conferences and seminars and has invited representatives of various United Nations system agencies at events of the Forum.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

In addition to the activities mentioned above, the Forum worked in the following areas:

Goal 3. The panel discussion at the twentieth Kitakyushu Forum on Asian Women Conference on Asian Women focused on the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and Japan's role in the international community, 28-29 November 2009.

Goal 7. The Forum selected "Education for sustainable development" as the theme of the seventeenth Kitakyushu Conference on Asian Women, held on 18 and 19 November 2006, and at the eighteenth Conference, held on 10 and 11 November 2007.

8. School Sisters of Notre Dame

Special, 1998

I. Introduction

The School Sisters of Notre Dame is an international Roman Catholic congregation of religious women who work in a wide variety of formal and non-formal education programmes in 33 countries on five continents.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The School Sisters of Notre Dame is committed to ensuring that all people enjoy the right to develop their full potential. They engage in a diversity of ministries and focus their work on a variety of educational projects worldwide. Their work in formal education includes sponsorship and co-sponsorship of universities; secondary schools, primary schools and early childhood centres. The organization is involved in literacy and alternative diploma courses, health education, pastoral counselling, community organization, job-training programmes and microenterprise projects.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The organization uses a newsletter, websites and social networks to promote the development agenda of the United Nations and its Economic and Social Council. The School Sisters of Notre Dame United Nations NGO office regularly welcomes guests from around the world and prepares them to participate in various United Nations meetings and events.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The organization focuses its work primarily in areas related to: education as a basic human right; establishing gender equality; alleviating poverty; and promoting social development. It has regularly participated in meetings of the Commission for Social Development and drafted, edited or signed written statements addressed to the Commission. In addition to providing leadership for the NGO Caucus on Girls at each of the Commission on the Status of Women meetings between 2006 and 2009, the organization submitted written statements and co-sponsored parallel events there. A School Sisters of Notre Dame representative attended the Informal Interactive Hearings of the General Assembly with NGOs, Civil Society Organizations and the Private Sector on International Migration and Development, held on 12 July 2006 in New York.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

In partnership with the NGO Committee on United Nations Children's Fund's (UNICEF) Working Group on Girls, the organization regularly collaborated with the UNICEF Gender Equality and Human Rights Unit. It helped to plan and edit the youth report on the fifty-first session of the Commission on the Status of Women, in 2007. It provided feedback on the UNICEF gender mainstreaming report in May 2008 and reviewed the UNICEF Commitment to an Equal Future: UNICEF Policy on Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women and Girls in July 2009. It contributed discussion papers to the Division for the Advancement of Women Expert Group Meetings in 2007 and 2008. The organization participated in the Department of Public Information/NGO Conference, held from 6 to 8 September 2006 and from 5 to 7 September 2007 in New York; from 3 to 5 September 2008 in Paris; and from 9 to 11 September 2009 in Mexico City. It has also worked with the World Food Programme to support and promote the annual Walk the World project (2006-2007).

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

The organization helped to author a booklet entitled "Breaking with business as usual: achieving the Millennium Development Goals" published by Caritas Internationalis in 2007. It gave presentations on the Goals to educators and students in secondary schools and universities in several countries, and provided support to the Global Campaign for Education through the School Sisters of Notre Dame promotion of Education for All programme. The following is a highlight of programmes that contribute to the Goals:

Goals 2 and 3. In 2007, the School Sisters of Notre Dame began a project in Monte Verde, Honduras, to enable girls in remote villages to continue their secondary schooling by providing them with safe accommodation. The project also provides workshops on promoting human rights, self-esteem and the dignity of women. It is also working to help rebuild educational systems in Liberia, Sierra Leone and the Sudan. Since 2007, the organization has conducted workshops for primary and

secondary school teachers and administered one secondary and nine primary schools in Petifu Lokomasma, Sierra Leone.

9. Vikas Samiti

Special, 2006

I. Introduction

Vikas Samiti works to alleviate poverty by addressing unemployment, women's empowerment and health issues.

Aims and purposes of the organization and its main course of action

Vikas Samiti aims to ensure job security for everyone. Its mission is to promote and implement activities in water preservation, soil conservation, agrodiversity, animal husbandry on private or government land, agricultural activities, energy-saving activities, health and hygiene practices, safe drinking water, and education to all citizens.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

Vikas Samiti implemented the following projects: Targeted Intervention Project to Combat HIV/AIDS, sponsored by the National AIDS Control Organization in the Seoni District; Watershed Development Work through employment-generation activities, soil conservation efforts, water preservation, plantation, development of fodder and community mobilization; and a microfinance programme in over 80 villages of Chhindwara and Bichhua Blocks.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

Vikas Samiti participated in the Economic and Social Council Annual Ministerial Review Innovation Fair 2007, in Geneva from 2 to 5 July 2007. It also attended the Asia Regional Annual Ministerial Review Innovation Fair, on 25 June 2007 in Mumbai, India, and the International Women's Day celebration, on 8 March 2007 in New York.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

Vikas Samiti collaborated with UNICEF to implement the Child Environment, Sanitation, Hygiene and Water Supply Project in 287 villages in the Bichchua District. It collaborated with UNICEF in the Water, Environment and Sanitation programme in India, one of the longest running and most prominent of the UNICEF

water, environment and sanitation efforts worldwide. The programme includes generating awareness of the need for sanitation and hygiene education, through community management, capacity-building, decision-making, technology selection and system management.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

The organization contributed to the Millennium Development Goals in the following areas in India:

Goal 1. It completed a baseline survey and needs assessment of poor families and provided training and skills building for income-generating activities and microcredit and insurance schemes.

Goal 3. Vikas Samiti worked with female sex workers and men who have sex with men to promote peer education and safer sex practices.

10. Women's Crisis Centre

Special, 1998

I. Introduction

The Women's Crisis Centre is devoted to the elimination of sexual and domestic violence in the Commonwealth of the Bahamas.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The Centre was established to identify and work to eradicate the social conduct that perpetuates and condones sexual and domestic violence. It aims: to facilitate and promote the safety and healing of survivors of sexual and domestic violence and their families through public education and advocacy; to raise consciousness in communities throughout the Bahamian Islands to the adverse effects of violence on family life and to encourage healthy male-female relationships; to fight for legislative and societal change and advocate for the protection of victims of aggression; to improve service delivery through continuing education and training of all Women's Crisis Centre personnel; and to provide a resource centre on family violence literature.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The Centre's main focus in 2007 was the preparation and organization of a regional conference to address the issue of sexual violence in the Caribbean, from 25 to 29 September 2007 in Nassau, Bahamas. The Women's Crisis Centre celebrated the Annual Day against Sexual Violence, on 29 September 2008 and 29 September 2009.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

None.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

None.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

Goal 3. The Centre works to achieve gender equality including on teen relationship violence. It supports the National Women's Bureau of the Bahamas in their initiatives to achieve gender equality.

11. World Federation of Trade Unions

General, 1946

I. Introduction

The World Federation of Trade Unions was founded on 3 October 1945, working towards a world free from war and social injustices.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The Federation focuses on organizing regional federations of unions, campaigning against imperialism, racism, poverty, environmental degradation and exploitation of workers under capitalism and in defence of full employment, social security, health protection, and trade union rights. With approximately 145 affiliated trade unions representing 71 countries of the world, the Federation is a world trade union organization struggling for the benefit of the world's working class. It develops working partnerships with national and industrial trade unions worldwide as well as with international and regional trade union organizations.

II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The main contribution of the Federation during the reporting period includes regular attendance at the Economic and Social Council meetings and the dissemination of the outcomes of those meetings. The Federation actively participated in the 2006 and 2007 Department of Public Information/NGO annual meetings in New York. It also attended the General Assembly, and annual sessions of the Commission on the Status of Women.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The Federation actively participated in the planning meetings leading up to each Department of Public Information/NGO annual meeting. In September 2009 in Mexico City, it presented a formal paper at the workshop sponsored by the Women's International Democratic Federation on women, disarmament and arms control in the era of globalization financial crisis. At the Commission on the Status of Women in March 2009 in New York, the Federation presented a paper on the effect of the financial and economic crisis on women. Additionally, every November, the Federation attends a special session on Palestinian rights.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The Federation attended the extraordinary sessions on the financial and economic crisis and other topics, organized by United Nations University in 2008 and 2009.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

Goal 1. The Federation has significantly helped trade unions in South America, Africa, Asia and Europe in support of worker's rights. It organized initiatives focused on training and education for trade unionists from third world countries in order to help them to alleviate poverty.

Goal 2. The Federation helps trade unions with educational programmes aimed at their membership, and fights against illiteracy in all of its forms.

Goal 3. The Federation organized the 2007 International Trade Union Conference for Working Women, in Brussels, which focused on the elimination of the wage gap between male and female workers.

Goal 5. The Federation is promoting the rights of working women, including making women aware of their rights at work to avoid discrimination and violation of labour rights.

Goal 6. The Federation organized initiatives with the participation of trade unionists from different countries in Africa in 2009 under the slogan "Struggling against HIV-AIDS".

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Note by the Secretary-General

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1. Fondation Chantal Biya

Special, 2006

I. Introduction

Established in 1994, the Fondation Chantal Biya is an apolitical not-for-profit association registered under Cameroonian law which is active in the Republic of Cameroon in the areas of health, education and social welfare.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The main aim of the Fondation is to help social groups in need. Its purposes are: (a) prevention and relief of human suffering; (b) protection, education and social and health measures to assist mothers and children; (c) assistance to the poor suffering from disease; (d) assistance and supervision of orphans and abandoned children; (e) assistance to the elderly; (f) poverty eradication measures; (g) protection of the family; and (h) provision of equipment and medication to needy hospitals and health centres.

II. Contribution to the work of the United Nations

The association has helped to achieve the goals assigned to the Economic and Social Council by: promoting access to health care and clean drinking water for needy inhabitants of rural and urban areas; launching a grass-roots programme of home care for families affected by HIV/AIDS in Yaoundé; building schools in the various regions of Cameroon; helping the indigent and vulnerable population groups; providing assistance targeting those affected by disasters.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The association took part in the work of the forty-sixth session of the Commission for Social Development in 2008. It also participated in various side events connected with the General Assembly in September 2008 and 2009.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The association is developing extensive targeted cooperation with United Nations agencies that have offices in Cameroon, including the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). For example, it is cooperating with UNICEF in the campaign against HIV/AIDS, child vaccination and grass-roots monitoring of families affected by that pandemic.

C. Activities in line with Millennium Development Goals

Goal 1. The association is helping poor, needy, elderly and vulnerable persons. It has helped girls and women in rural areas to develop revenue-generating activities. For example, it has distributed improved seeds and provided training in farming and animal husbandry techniques.

Goal 2. It has built four new primary schools, bringing the total to nine, at a cost of about $900,000.

Goal 3. Improved seeds costing $12,000 have been given to women's associations. Women and girls in rural areas have also received training in animal husbandry techniques and in information and communication technologies.

Goal 4. The association has organized 52,048 medical visits and 27,579 hospitalizations without charge or at lower cost.

Goal 5. It has assisted over 10,000 pregnant women and organized 800 endoscopic surgical procedures and 500 classical surgical procedures and 250 breast cancer surgeries.

Goal 6. It has focused in this context on the prevention of mother-to-child transmission. It has achieved encouraging results.

III. Additional information

Because of the encouraging results achieved by the association, in 2008 its founder and President was appointed to be a UNESCO Goodwill Ambassador.

2. Women in Law and Development in Africa

Special, 1998

I. Introduction

The organization is a Pan African women's rights and development-related network, created in 1990 in Harare.

A. Aims and purposes of the organization

Aims of the organization: (a) to establish and facilitate communication among the members of the network in the areas of legal awareness, legal and policy reform and legal services; (b) to clarify and provide effective ways of using the law and other strategies as an organizational and educational tool at the local, national and regional levels; (c) to offer training and advice to local groups for the design and enhancement of legal programmes or any other programme and strategy; (d) to coordinate the compilation and exchange of case studies and findings of legal and other research; (e) to establish and maintain a regional rapid response system for dealing with serious violations of women's rights; and (f) to promote exchanges and

collaborate with any other regional or international organization with similar or complementary purposes to those of the organization.

B. Significant changes in the organization

The organization's regional office was moved from Harare to Lusaka in 2009.

II. Contribution to the work of the United Nations

From 2006 to 2008, the network conducted a three-year programme in seven West African countries on good governance and participation of women. In 2007, by organizing two workshops and providing consultants, the network helped women's rights organizations in Mauritania and the Niger to prepare their shadow reports for the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women. The reports were submitted to the thirty-eighth session of the Committee.

In 2007 in Kenya, the network conducted activities relating to the 2006 Sexual Offences Act. It also developed a reference manual for prosecutors and a training manual for criminal investigation officers. From November 2007 to October 2008, in the United Republic of Tanzania, the network implemented a project entitled "Combating gender-based violence". In Zambia in 2006, as part of its programme on the participation of women in politics, the network produced a report on the participation of women in the recent electoral process.

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The network participated in the fiftieth to fifty-third sessions of the Commission on the Status of Women. In addition, it organized parallel panels and/or workshops on the issues of the year and the programmes or activities organized by the network on those issues.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The network participated in the various African Union summits, at which it engaged in advocacy work. In 2008, it participated in the process of evaluation of the Paris Declaration on Aid Effectiveness. In 2008, it participated in the subregional consultation for West Africa organized in Dakar from 5 to 8 October by the Regional Office for West Africa of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights. The network participated in the Beijing+15 evaluation process and, in this connection and on the occasion of the thirtieth anniversary of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and the fifth anniversary of the Protocol on the Rights of Women in Africa, produced a shadow report on the implementation of those three instruments by the African States. The network participates in the Secretary-General's campaign entitled "UNiTE to End Violence Against Women".

In 2006-2007, with the support of the United Nations Development Fund for Women, the network designed indicators on implementation of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and of the Protocol to the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights on the Rights of Women in Africa.

C. Activities in line with Millennium Development Goals

The project launched by the network in January 2009, entitled "Using the law as a tool for the empowerment of rural women in West Africa" was financed by the MDG3 Fund promoting full attainment of Goal 3.